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TRIMMING FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING IT
[Guarnizione per porte e finestre e processo per fabbricarla]

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TRIMMING FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS AND PROCESS FOR MAKING IT

(Class XIII)

This invention has as its object a trimming for doors and windows, as well as a process for making it. The trimming has the purpose of furnishing in a simple way an absolutely secure, hermetic closure between the window sash or the door leaf and the frame of the said window or door.

This purpose is substantially achieved by giving a strip of trimming (of rubber, leather, or other flexible materials) compressed in a joint of the door or window frame, not only an appropriate form so as to remain pliable, but also to be fastened securely in the joint, without need of special means of fastening, and in just such a way as to prevent the strip from accidentally

slipping out of the frame of the door or window.

In one form of accomplishing the object of this invention, the part of the strip of trimming or seal introduced into the joint of the door or window frame is shaped like the tail of a swallow, or similar, and introduced into a groove adapted to the form of the part of swallowtail-shaped cross section. In this way, special advantages are obtained, for the reason that, without needing an especially deep groove for fastening the strip of trimming, the strip is held absolutely securely and a perfect union is obtained between the door or window frame and the strip of trimming. Fastening the strip of trimming in the joint of

¹Numbers in the margin indicate pagination in the foreign text.

the door or window frame can also be obtained by making the fastening groove narrower than the strip of trimming to be inserted in the mentioned groove. To this end, the strip, when introduced into the groove, is pulled lengthwise in it, thus becoming temporarily thinner and narrower than the groove. Then after its introduction, it returns to its natural conformation, and the part of it remaining enclosed in the groove has sufficient friction on the wall of the groove to be held in it quite securely.

To increase such hold of the strip in the groove, one can also, in one form of making the part of the door or window frame that is enclosed in the groove, provide a reinforcing material, for example, in the form of a metal strip or of a metal wire or similar inoxidizable material.

The object of this invention is now illustrated more particularly with some examples of execution, having reference to the combined design, in which:

Figure 1 shows the arrangement of the strip of trimming with a door semi-opened;

Figure 2 is a corresponding view with door closed;

Figure 3 shows the introduction of the strip of trimming into the groove made

in the frame of the door or window;

Figure 4 shows the form of execution with which the swallowtail-shaped groove is employed;

Figure 5 shows the strip of trimming with interposition of the reinforcing unit or material.

In the margin or angle of the door leaf or window sash, a groove *a* is formed, which can have a rectangular cross section or any other appropriate cross section. The strip of trimming *b*, which is suitably made of rubber, has a wedge-shaped cross section or, better yet, a cross section corresponding to figure 4, thus presenting a form like a swallow tail. ^{/2} The strip of trimming is joined over the base, and the introduction of the strip into the groove of the joint takes place, either on the side or even from above, pulling the strip as shown in figure 3, so that at its base extremity it becomes thinner to such an extent that it can easily be inserted into the groove.

The strip, therefore, remains free; and, as a result of its elasticity, it thickens at its root so as to engage itself on the lateral walls of the groove with sufficient friction to be held securely. When the door leaf or the window sash is opened, the strip of trimming is curved and pressed down at a right

angle, corresponding to figure 2, so that it furnishes an absolutely secure hold, without pre-venting the closing and opening of the door leaf or window sash, respectively. As seen in figure 5, one can provide in the base part of the strip an embedded part d, which, if made of rubber, is suitably vulcanized together with the strip. This embedded part is formed, for example, by an inoxidizable metal wire or a metal strip.

CLAIMS

1st. Trimming of water-tight hold for doors and windows; characterized by the fact that the part of a strip of trimming (of rubber, leather, or other flexible materials) which is compressed into a joint of the door or window frame after giving it an appropriate conformation, not only remains pliable, but is also fastened so securely in the joint without any fastening agent as to prevent the strip from accidentally slipping out of the door or window joint.

2nd. Process for forming the trimming according to 1st, characterized by the fact that, in the door or window frame to be trimmed, there is made, first of all, a groove along its peripheral margins

and, then, in the cavity thus formed and kept correspondingly tight, there is inserted, pulling lengthwise, the part of the strip of trimming made of elastic material. As a result, the strip, by reason of its elasticity and resumption of its original form, is automatically fastened on the walls of the groove.

3rd. Trimming according to 1st, characterized by the fact that the fastening part of the strip of trimming presents a swallowtail shape, or an analogous shape, and is inserted in a groove of corresponding form made in the window frame.

4th. Trimming according to 1st, characterized by the fact that the part of the strip of trimming compressed in the joint of the door or window frame, and also the free external margin of the strip, have a thickness greater than that of the part found directly above the joint.

5th. Trimming according to 1st, characterized by the fact that the part of the said trimming destined to fasten the strip contain a reinforcing embedded part, for example, an inoxidizable metal wire or a metal strip or equivalent.

Designs attached (1 sheet)

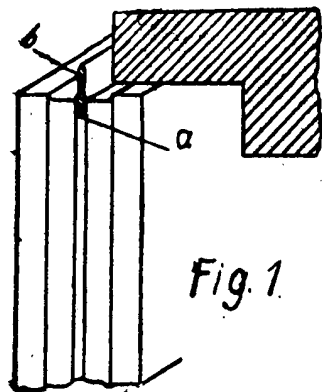


Fig. 1

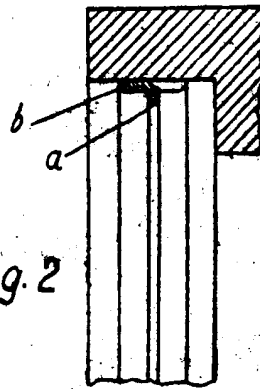


Fig. 2

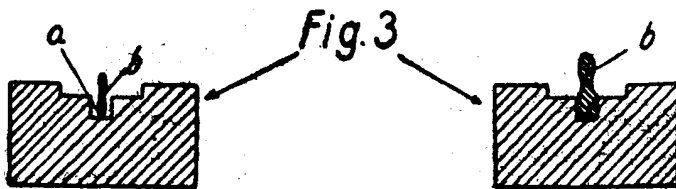


Fig. 3

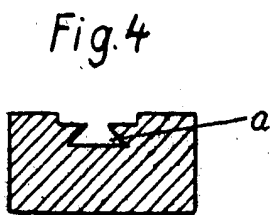


Fig. 4

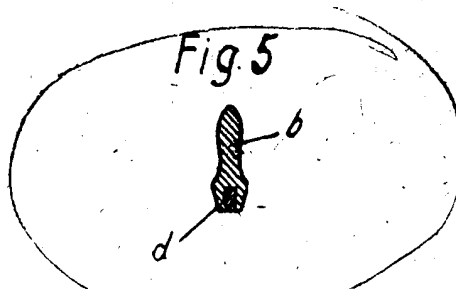


Fig. 5